

SET UPON BY TWO FOOTPADS.

Perry Merrell, Jr., Beaten and Robbed.

ONE ROBBER WAS A CRIPPLE.

Used His Crutch as a Bludgeon, Inflicting Severe Injuries Upon Merrell—Both Men Attempted to Escape, but Were Rounded Up by the Police—Bound Over to Court by Mayor Bell.

Perry Merrell, jr., who resides in Forest avenue, before Mayor Bell, Thursday morning, made affidavit men giving the names of William Baldwin and David H. Weston, the charge being highway robbery. Weston and Baldwin were arrested about 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning, hardly more than a half hour, Merrell says, after the men had assaulted and robbed him of between \$25 and \$35. Baldwin has but one leg, and walks with the aid of a crutch. Merrell says he used the crutch as a bludgeon in the assault. Both Weston and Baldwin are strangers, and say they have no permanent place of residence.

Merrell states that the first time he saw Weston and Baldwin was Wednesday afternoon. They entered the Russell shop, where he is employed, and representing themselves to be mechanics and union men out of work, solicited aid. Merrell gave them a quarter. As Merrell was returning home shortly after midnight, he met them again, in Erie street, near the Hotel Massillon. They probably recognized him, and asked for another quarter. Merrell refused it, and turned to go. Thereupon the one-legged man struck him with his crutch. Merrell broke into a run, intending to go to the Pennsylvania railway station to telephone for a policeman. The able-bodied man ran after him and caught him.

"We mean you no harm," said the man. "Come, we'll walk with you to your home. We're union men, and we'll convince you that we are as we walk down. Here's my card."

"No, I don't want you to walk with me," replied Merrell, "and as for your being a union man, that card of yours shows you to be ten months in arrears."

Merrell then passed on down the street, the man trying to keep up. When they reached Russell & Company's office, the man struck Merrell, knocking him down. Then, Merrell says, he sat upon him, and held him down till the one-legged man came up. The latter held his hands and the other robber went through his pockets. They took his pocketbook, which contained between \$25 and \$35, he says. Then one of the men picked up a heavy stone with which the walk is lined, and was about to hurl it down upon his head, when the other robber interfered. Both footpads then left, going west on the street toward the railway tracks. Merrell dragged himself to the light station, near by, and word was sent to the mayor's office and to Dr. Gans. The latter reported immediately and dressed Merrell's injuries.

Policeman Wissmar received the message of the hold-up. He at once carried the message to Policemen Brownberger and Getz, who were at the B. & O. station. Getz and Brownberger started down the W. & L. E. track toward the scene of the robbery. They suspected that the robbers were in hiding along the tracks.

Just south of Tremont street, sitting on a log near the tracks, they came across the one-legged man. Brownberger took charge of him, and Getz searched for his companion. The other robber suddenly came up behind Getz and struck him, nearly knocking him down. Brownberger, hearing the scuffling, left the cripple and ran up and struck Getz's assailant before he could hit again. At the same time Getz produced his revolver. The men were then taken to jail, Getz's man giving him much trouble all the way. Brownberger had to carry the cripple on his back. The cripple had thrown away his crutch, which was later found in the canal. The money Merrell says the men took from him could not be found. One of the robbers had 87 cents and the other \$1.

Merrell positively identified the men at police station a short time after their arrest. The sight of them so incensed him that he attacked them in the corridors of the jail, and gave one of the robbers a hard beating before the officers could interfere.

Thursday afternoon Merrell was much improved physically, and while still weak from loss of blood was able

to sit up in a chair. He is scratched and bruised all over his body. His most serious injury is on the left side of the head just above the ear. It is a four-cornered cut which penetrated the scalp to the skull.

In describing his fight with the robbers Mr. Merrell said: "I was weak from loss of blood and the big man scuffled with me down Erie street under the Ft. Wayne bridge and as far as the office of the Russell & Co. Here the man who had hold of me said, 'Now I want everything you've got, or I'll kill you right here.' I was weak from the blow and loss of blood, but I determined to give him a fight and we clinched. The man tried to get me by the throat and when he found that impossible the fight began.

"Every time I went down the blood gathered in a pool where I was bleeding. We fought for fully fifteen minutes without advantage on either side, both being badly used up, and then the cripple was called on for help. The big man yelled for the cripple to strike, which he finally did, after which I remember nothing but seeing the men sitting on me rifling my pockets, and the attempt of the large man to hit me with a stone."

Arraigned Thursday afternoon, Weston and Baldwin both pleaded not guilty. They were bound over to court. Being unable to give bail for \$500 each they were taken to jail.

ARE NOW IN CHARGE

Popular Captain and Mrs. S. A. Runcie.

"MAN WITH THE IRON LUNGS."

The New Leaders of the Local Salvation Army Corps Began Their Duties in Massillon on Wednesday—Captain Crawford Transferred to Dayton.

Captain and Mrs. S. A. Runcie, the new Salvationists in charge of the Massillon Salvation Army post, took hold of the reins last Wednesday and are rapidly making themselves popular with the local soldiers. Captain Runcie is known throughout the United States as the "man with the iron lungs." This title was given him in Chicago ten years ago. Another name which is known throughout the land and which also distinguishes Mrs. Runcie from other Salvationists by that name, is "Spike and Tack." This can only be appreciated by those who have seen Mr. and Mrs. Runcie together. Captain Runcie is 6 feet 3½ inches in his stocking feet, while Mrs. Runcie is but 4 feet 11 inches. Captain Runcie is very slender, while Mrs. Runcie is inclined to be stout, and the difference in height is very apparent.

Captain and Mrs. Runcie came here from Norwalk, where they had command of the Army corps at that place. Among the stations served by Mr. and Mrs. Runcie, are Chicago, Laporte, Ind., Evanston, Ill., South Bend, Ind., Cleveland, Louisville, Ky., and several Kansas and Nebraska corps. While in the latter states Captain Runcie was known as the "Army Nightingale," because of the fine quality of his voice. He says that his voice has become worn out through continual singing and speaking.

Captain Crawford, who formerly had charge of the local post, has been sent to Dayton, where he will remain for a year. Lieutenant Colonel S. L. Brengle and Captain Maboe, of New York, are assisting Captain and Mrs. Runcie in getting a good start in this city. Colonel Brengle is the Salvation Army revivalist and Captain Maboe is a soloist who has been attracting large crowds to the corner of Erie and Main streets every evening by his wonderful singing powers.

TEN PER CENT ADVANCE.

Fifteen Thousand Laborers are Benefited.

Pittsburg, June 28.—All of the unskilled employes of the Carnegie Steel Company, nearly 15,000, have had their wages voluntarily increased ten per cent. This will make the wages of the lowest laborer \$1.65 a day. Tonnage men and men working under a scale are not affected. The increase goes into effect at once. No notices have been posted and the officials of the company refuse to give information further than that the advance has been made. It comes as an entire surprise to the employes.

Mr. Slusser:—I have for years had frequent attacks of Neuralgia and have used various remedies for the same without obtaining relief, but find that Slusser's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets relieve pain at once. I cheerfully recommend them to all neuralgic sufferers.

JONAS M. KEIM

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN.

Ten Per Cent Advance in Wages.

VOLUNTARY ACT OF COMPANY.

One Hundred Thousand Employees of the United States Steel Corporation Will Receive Increased Pay—Increases Pay Roll Four Million Dollars Per Year.

Pittsburg, June 28.—The largest increase ever known in the wages of 100,000 men has been decided upon by the United States Steel Corporation. They will receive an advance of 10 per cent, which will increase the annual payroll of the steel corporation by \$4,000,000. The advance applies to union as well as non-union men. Strictly speaking, the advance applies to non-tonnage men of every constituent company of the corporation. With the product of many mills for 1903 sold out, the strong prices of raw and finished material, substantial wages paid skilled steel workers and wage scales with the Amalgamated Association signed, the advance in wages of such an army of men is most significant. As an index of the policy of the United States Steel Corporation it is very satisfactory if not conclusive.

In the Pittsburg district something like 30,000 men will be entitled to the increase. Chief among them will be the blast furnace workers, all day men, laborers and machinists. The wages of the blast furnace workers and day men of the Edgar Thomson and Homestead steel works and all furnaces operated by the Carnegie Steel Company were advanced without notice.

THE METEOR A WINNER.

Contest Between American and English Boats.

Kiel, Germany, June 28.—Emperor William's American-built schooner yacht Meteor, with the Emperor on board and steering most of the time, finished 7 minutes and 22 seconds ahead of the Cicely in the schooner race here yesterday. The Empress was on board the Meteor during the race, which was a trial between American and English built boats. The Meteor, the Iduna, belonging to the Empress, the Lasca and the Nord-west are American built, while the Cicely and the Clara are of English construction.

The Navahoe, formerly owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, of New York, and the Comet, recently presented by Emperor William to the German navy, were entered for the race in which the Meteor and the Cicely took part, but as they were yawl-rigged, the Emperor directed that they sail in a separate class. The Navahoe finished 5 minutes and 15 seconds before the Meteor, and she would have won the race had she not been directed to sail in the separate class.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC.

The picnic of the local council of Junior Order of American Mechanics and Daughters of America, at Silver lake, Friday, was a very happy affair. The winners of the various contests were as follows:

Men's wheelbarrow race—O. H. Clark, first; George Cecil, second.
Ladies' wheelbarrow race—Radio Elsass, first; Ruth Schworm, second; Anna Schworm, third.
Boys' shoe lacing race—H. Black, first; H. Johns, second.
Ladies' boat race—Mrs. Frances Capellen, first; Mrs. Sadie Farrell, second.
Men's boat race—C. W. Schworm, first; Peter Lohr, second; T. E. Masters, third.
Thin men's race—William Benson, first; John Williams, second.
Boys' race—H. Johns, R. Matthews.
Young men's race—H. Kline, J. Ralston.
Men's race—T. E. Maste s, William Masters, C. W. Schworm.
Girls' race—Jennie Matthews, Radio Elsass.
Ladies' race—Bertha Shetler, Mrs. Frances Capellen.
Fat men's race—A. Miller, William Sayers.
Three-legged race—Kent Doll, H. Scott.
Prize waltz—Albert Miller and Miss Mary Wetzel.
Lincoln council defeated Bagley council in the base ball game, the bowling contest and the tag-of-war.

CLING TO SUPERSTITION.

Rev. Baba Shabbaz and an Eclipse in the Orient.

The Rev. Baba Shabbaz, a Lutheran missionary, who has frequently preached in Massillon and is well known here, now in Persia, writes as follows from Souj Boolak:

My almanac helped me to achieve quite a victory last night, and has advertised me pretty well among the Koords. Two days ago, while perusing its contents, I happened to read the eclipses for the year, and there was coming for the twenty-second inst. a total eclipse of the moon. I spoke of it to the men who came to see me that afternoon. The next day the attention of the chief Mollah (religious teacher and civil officer combined) was drawn to what I said. He was greatly enraged, and told the people I had come to entice and deceive them, and there was nothing said of a "darkening of the moon" in his books. He had threatened to have me put out of the town if nothing happened. Well, I was confident that my Lutheran almanac would not disappoint me, and waited patiently for 7:45, and sure enough, there it was, the eclipse of the moon. My attendant called me out to see what was going on in the city. Everybody seemed to be on top of his house. There were such unearthly yells, and shouts as I had never heard. Some were beating big drums or pounding kettles or tinware, and, in truth, every sounding instrument was utilized that evening. Still others were firing gun and shooting with bows and arrows. This was done to scare away "the big genii who were fighting the moon."

When the eclipse was over there was great rejoicing—"the moon had conquered the genii." Early the next morning a hundred sheep, cows and oxen were knocked down as a sacrifice to the spirit of their prophet who had spared them from sudden and unexpected destruction. Soon after breakfast, the chief Mollah sent for me and I went. In his presence were seated on a beautiful rug, a number of "learned" and great heads of the city. He wanted me to explain the "trick" which had enabled me to predict the eclipse. I told him of the men of science in the new world, who study astronomy and who prepare books like the one I had in hand, the almanac, which enabled anyone who can read to know when an eclipse is going to occur. Then I was asked a multitude of questions about the stars and their movements. While I was speaking of the revolutions our earth makes around the sun and upon its axis, the Mollah grew impatient. He would accept nothing but the old superstition to the effect that the earth stands on the head of a large bull, who is sometimes stung by a poisonous fly. Being thus enraged, he shakes his head, and this causes the disturbances which we sometimes see. Of course there was no use for me to argue with them, and did not answer either way.

HARRY SIMMONS BACK.

He Talks of His Trip to Merry England.

Harry Simmons was in town the other day, on his way to his home in Canal Fulton, having just returned from England, where he spent the past six weeks. He was accompanied to England by Thomas Gill, of Canton, who has also returned.

Mr. Simmons says that he made the return voyage on the Oceanic, one of the largest ships afloat, and that an incident of the passage was the christening of a new-born babe, which came as an increase to an already large German family in the steerage. The child was named "Oceanic." A collection was taken, and \$700 was raised and given to the parents for the child.

Though Mr. Simmons did not neglect all the things worth seeing in England, he spent most of his time in Wolverhampton, the home of his youth, which he had not seen before in thirty-two years. The Wolverhampton periodical exposition was in progress while Mr. Simmons was there and he was permitted many a good look at nobility, for the blue blood came in streams during the first few days of the show. England, generally, he states, was in holiday attire when they left in expectation of the coronation festivities.

"I'm mighty glad I went," remarked Mr. Simmons, "but I'm mighty glad I'm back, too. America's the country for me."

Louisville, O., April 28, 1900.
Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I desire to recommend your Gall Powder as a success. Had a horse with a galled neck and could not heal it in any way. Was advised to use Slusser's Gall Powder, which I did, and must say it is all right. I worked my horse every day while using the gall cure. I consider it the best in the market.
S. I. HOCKENBERGER.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

AN AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

It Will be Issued on July Fourth.

AGUINALDO WILL BE FREED.

The Terms of the Amnesty will Apply to All Political Offenders, Including Those Now Held as Prisoners on the Island of Guam—Senator Teller Speaks Against the Reciprocity Bill.

Washington, June 28.—The meeting of the cabinet, yesterday, was held in the President's temporary quarters in Lafayette square and was the first time in eighty-three years that a regular session of the cabinet had been held outside the White House. The terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Philippines, which, it is contemplated to issue on the Fourth of July, were agreed upon. The war department for some time past has had under consideration the draft of a proclamation and has found it necessary to make a number of changes in its text. In its modified state it was agreed to by the cabinet and Secretary Root will cable it to Acting Governor Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval, nothing will remain but for the President, if the Philippine civil government bill is a law on that day, as is now expected it will be, to issue on Independence day a formal proclamation setting forth terms of amnesty for all political offenders in the islands, including Aguinaldo and those held at Guam.

The proclamation is based on the general objects of the Philippine government bill, namely, to restore peace in the archipelago and substitute a civil for military administration. That bill is now in conference and the proclamation will not be issued until the Philippine government measure has been agreed upon by both houses and the President has affixed his signature to it. The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine islands, save in the parts of the archipelago where the Mindanao Bagan tribe are giving the United States a great amount of trouble, and, will declare in effect that with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil status all those arrested and held for political offences shall be restored to liberty, granted full amnesty, and allowed to participate in the civil government that is to be inaugurated on the islands. While the proclamation is subject to changes in text, the general language of the document is pretty well mapped out.

Quite unexpectedly a sharp debate arose in the Senate yesterday on the question of Cuban reciprocity. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, at whose instance the Senate committee on Cuban relations made its investigation of the subject, delivered a spirited speech in opposition to reciprocity with Cuba. He charged that the entire reciprocity propaganda had been backed by the American Sugar Refining Company and by Americans who were interested financially in Cuban sugar plantations. The purpose, he said, was to strike down an important agricultural industry of this country. He was willing to join in a general revision of the tariff to meet changed conditions, but unless the duties on iron and steel and other products were reduced together with those on sugar, in order that the arrangement might be equitable, the beet sugar growers never would consent to a reduction on their product.

The labor committee of the House has perfected and ordered a favorable report on the bill empowering the President to appoint federal arbitration boards to investigate and adjust strikes, lockouts, etc., which are of such magnitude as to affect interstate commerce. The membership of the board was reduced to five members, three to be appointed by the President, and one by each of the parties to a labor controversy.

NEW PLANT FOR LORAIN.

Lorain, June 28.—Charles M. Schwab and a party of capitalists yesterday made a thorough inspection of the proposed site for the great five million dollar tube plant. While nothing definite has been given out, it is generally believed that the work of construction will soon begin, tenants holding a portion of the land on which the buildings are to be erected having been notified to vacate at once.

THE PLANTS SHUT DOWN.

The Last Day for Many of the Blowers.

The glass bottle plants of Reed & Company and the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company were closed today for the summer shut-down of two months. The works of the Rhodes Bottle and Glass Company will be operated Monday, and will then be closed. Some of the blowers have already left the city, and many others will leave tonight and tomorrow. Some go to their former homes in the east, while others will spend the summer at Atlantic City, Saratoga, Chautauqua and other pleasure resorts. Most of the blowers have earned \$2,000 during the past ten months, about one-half of which is paid them in a lump at the close of the season.

THE KING NOW OUT OF DANGER.

Appetite Good and Free From Pain.

ABLE TO SIT UP A SHORT TIME.

Whitelaw Reid Has an Audience With Queen Alexandra Today—Indian Troops Reviewed by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

London, June 28.—An official bulletin at 10:15 today stated that the King passed a good night and the physicians made the announcement that he is out of immediate danger. The wound still requires constant care and is the only source of concern. They say his recovery must necessarily be protracted. This bulletin has given intense relief and caused general rejoicing. By Monday the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of complications has passed. The King was very cheerful this morning, having had four or five hours sleep.

It was officially announced at 2:30 p. m. that the King's progress was fully maintained. He had seen several members of the royal family during the day.

The King's diet includes soup, fish and baked apples. It is probable that next week the number of daily bulletins will be diminished. It has been informally settled that as soon as it is safe to do so his majesty will be moved to Cowes and placed on board the royal yacht for his period of convalescence.

The King of Denmark, who intended coming to London, has been dissuaded from doing so by Queen Alexandra, who telegraphed her father that King Edward is making good progress.

In spite of the arrangements made for closing the special United States embassy after Mr. Reid's audience with the Prince of Wales yesterday it has been decided that the flag shall remain flying, owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Queen Alexandra will personally receive Mr. and Mrs. Reid at Buckingham palace today. Mr. Reid's audience with the Prince and Princess of Wales was quite extended and served to convince the ambassador that the members of the royal family are in even more hopeful spirits concerning the outcome of the King's illness than the public, who are dependent chiefly on the statements contained in the bulletins.

The 6 p. m. bulletin said the King had passed a comfortable day, and his progress continues to be satisfactory. During the afternoon he was moved from his bed to a couch, and was able to sit up for a short time.

THE LAW IS VALID.

Bonds May be Issued for Fire Department.

The supreme court having declared the Longworth law to be constitutional and valid, Councilman Miller will now energetically push forward his plans for a bond issue and the establishment of a paid fire department on the west side. The Longworth law, under whose provisions Mr. Miller will endeavor to have the council to act, gives to municipalities the power to issue bonds in any amount not exceeding 1 per cent of the entire property valuation.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels. Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT bear from it.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES'S BOOK STORE, BARN-
MERLIN'S OIGAR STAND (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1902

If the list of pyrotechnics just arrived for Mayor Bell's Fourth of July celebration means anything, Massillon will see sights that are sights next Friday night. Fiery wrigglers, national salutes, aerial bouquets, mammoth jeweled mines, bombardment of the heavens—these are specimen suggestions of spectacular joys to come.

Canada continues to increase her purchases from the United States despite the tariff advantages accorded to Great Britain in the fiscal system of that country. Our exports to Canada in the first nine months of the present fiscal year have increased 75 per cent over those of the corresponding months preceding the reduction in the Canadian tariff in favor of Great Britain.

Admiral Dewey's testimony before the Senate committee on the Philippines is most discouraging from the anti-imperialistic point of view. Far from being regarded in the light of a patriot, Aguinaldo was considered of no importance whatever by the hero of Manila bay. Admiral Dewey never recognized Aguinaldo's government, did not salute Aguinaldo's flag, paid no attention to Aguinaldo's proclamation of independence and never gave the Philippine republic the slightest recognition. For months the "antis" have tried to prove that our faith was broken with the Filipinos and the Filipino leader. Now their case has been completely knocked out by the witness from whom they expected their strongest testimony.

The rapid growth of a bureau in the department of agriculture at Washington devoted exclusively to forestry, signifies the opening of a new career to American youth. Such a bureau, according to J. Russell Smith in an article on the subject, would never have been established had there not been a distinct demand on the part of industrial interests for scientific leadership in this important field. We are using up every year more timber than our forests are yielding and the future supply has become an economic problem of the gravest character. Systematic forestry on a large scale means, of course, the evolution of a distinct calling, or profession, and for this profession the well-trained "boy from the farm" will be peculiarly eligible.

FACTS ABOUT KING EDWARD.

Second child of Victoria.
Born November 9, 1841.
Christened Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, January 25, 1842, with water from River Jordan.

Educated by private tutors, and at Christ church, Oxford, and Trinity college, Cambridge.

Visited United States and Canada 1860, under traveling name of Lord Renfrew.

On death of his father, 1861, became leading functionary at all public ceremonies.

Married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra, eldest daughter of King of Denmark.

Five children born, the eldest, Duke of Clarence, died in 1892.

Came near death, 1871, through typhoid fever. Days of national prayer culminated in state thanksgiving service, 1872.

Was grand master Mason of all England.

Has one hundred and forty-two titles, including knighthoods of every country in Europe, field marshal, admiral, eight times honorary colonel, thirteen university degrees.

Speaks five languages.

Was first Christian to dine with Sultan of Turkey.

Has laid eighty-one corner stones and made more speeches than any man living.

Has averaged, since his father's death, over five hundred public and semi-public engagements per annum.

Employees of the Youngstown (O.) and Sharon street railway made a demand for an increase in wages.

Guernsey Smith has been elected captain of Company E, Fifth regiment, national guard, at Clearfield, Pa.

The report of a gold strike at Casselman, Somerset county, Pa., caused great excitement among the residents.

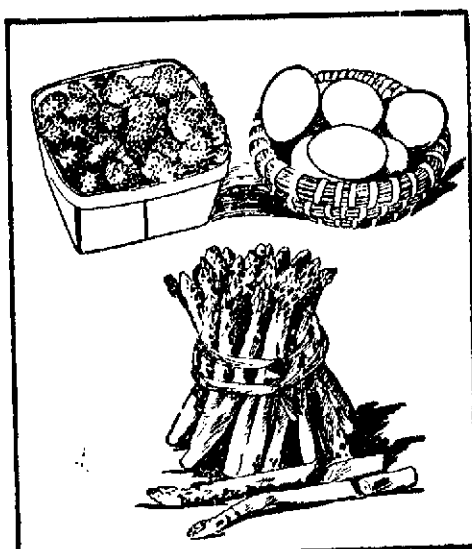
The Westmoreland County Christian Endeavor union held its annual convention in the Latrobe, Pa., Presbyterian church.

The postoffice department has taken charge of the postoffice at Wighton, Chester Hill borough, Clearfield county, Pa., it being alleged that the postmaster, M. S. Adams, is \$1,000 short in his accounts.

THE HOME TABLE.

Interesting Items About a Few Seasonable Delicacies.

Eggs should be used in as many ways as possible for the next two or three months. At 25 cents a dozen eggs are cheaper than the better cuts of meat, and when the labor of preparation is taken into account they are less expensive than the cheaper cuts, especially this year, when all meats are high in price. There is one fundamental principle to remember when cooking eggs by themselves or in cakes and puddings, of which they are a leading ingredient, and that is that the best results are reached by moderate heat for a longer period than by great heat for a short time.



DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.

Asparagus, even if slightly wilted, can be improved by breaking off the tough ends, washing and putting the stalks upright in water for a few hours before cooking.

Few people use real intelligence about washing strawberries. Some say never wash them, forgetting the many hands they may have passed through and the long distance and clouds of dust through which they often travel.

Often the berries are hulled, put in a colander and water from the faucet allowed to run over them. The force of the water extracts the juice from the hulled berries, and any sand there may be is liable to be left with the lower layer of fruit.

Either have a pan of water and put in a few berries at a time, rinsing each slightly as it is taken up to remove the hull. The berries float, and the sand will settle to the bottom of the pan, and, as the hull is not removed till the berry is lifted from the water, no juice can be lost. A gentle shake as the berry is removed from the water disposes of the superfluous moisture.

American Kitchen Magazine.

Gowns For Girl Graduates.

Dainty frocks are made of sheer French mulls, mousseline de soie, point d'esprit, organdie, dotted swiss and also of fine persian and india lawns and nainsook.

A soft swath of wide ribbon, with two short loops and long ends falling almost to the bottom of the dress at the back, is a charming accessory with the commencement dress, whether it be made of silk or a dainty lace trimmed wash fabric.

Sleeves in elbow length will be extremely popular this season, and there is no more becoming style provided the wearer's arms are plump and dimpled. The shirred or puffed sleeve, with lace frill reaching over the hand, is suggested for the girl less favored in this respect.

Flooned and ruffled skirts are exceedingly becoming and are admirably adapted for the development of sheer goods.

White silk or tulle hose and white kid or suede slippers are fitting choices, though they may be replaced with black lace hose and patent leather slippers in colonial style with a buckle.

White suede or glove kid gloves may be worn or lace mitts. A white gauze fan may either be carried in the hand or suspended from a rope of pearls worn around the neck.

Delineator.

Fashions and Fancies.

Many toques have a point in front. Batiste parasols are ethereal affairs.

Black crepe de chine makes a dressy and useful bodice.

A set (stock, belt and fob) for "tub" dresses is the newest thing with smart people.

A becoming touch of pale blue appears on many gowns.

Dotted foulards are all the rage.

Sashes and coatfalls are growing in importance.

Diamond shaped appliques of lace lead in elegant garnitures.

Fine, clear meshes are popular in vels.

Red and flame colors are a great deal used in millinery.

Whole hats covered with poppies are handsome and striking.

Even linen and tailor made frocks are a mass of intricacies.

WAS VOTED "DRY"

But There is Backsliding in Mt. Eaton.

"SUMMER" AT CRYSTAL SPRING

The Postoffice Building at Beach City is Nearing Completion—Surveyors for Electric Railway Route Locate Line in Church Street—Children's Day Exercises at West Brookfield Postponed.

Mt. Eaton, June 27.—Our village rejoices in having the new Reformed church, built only a few years ago, repainted, frescoed, and newly carpeted. With the Rev. Mr. Beck, who is really a reformer in the true sense of the word, the good work of upbuilding the community will still go on.

Our town was voted "dry", yet there are three resorts where some kind of drink are sold to old and young, and where the screens are used to shut out the view from passers-by. Your correspondent suggests that a reading room and a good provision store would be of greater benefit.

Commencement week closed with a fine entertainment. The graduates all passed through the ordeal nicely and gave encouragement to others who are to come out in the ensuing springtime. Attorney Weiser, of Wooster, delivered an able address, admonishing the class to avoid selfishness and vanity, two prevailing evils of the present time, observed almost everywhere. The address was well received.

The church festival Friday night was largely attended, notwithstanding the rain in the latter part of the evening.

The funeral of Miss Elda Mumaw took place in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. An able sermon was delivered by Dr. Davis, of Wooster. Her presence in the home, the church and Sunday school will be sadly missed.

There will be another festival on the school house grounds Saturday evening, June 28.

August Mathiat has been quite ill, but appears at the present somewhat improved. Dr. Penberthy is the attending physician.

Miss Carrie Barfus has returned to her home in Canal Dover, and will return when the millinery season opens in the fall.

Mrs. J. J. Schlafly and daughter, in company with Mrs. Mattie Stauffer, visited the latter's sisters, the Misses Amanda and Carrie Cheyney, near Wooster, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., having had a delightful time. The day was an ideal one, bright and balmy.

The Rev. Mr. Crowe will hold services at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

The Lucas inn is well patronized, and Massillon and Canton people are "a joy forever."

The school board has employed Mr. Denbrook, of Orrville, as superintendent of the school here. He has recently secured a life certificate from the state board of examiners.

Mr. Dunbrook married a year ago Miss Ida Cheyney, of Orrville, she having formerly taught in this place and also in West Lebanon.

The continuous rains have prevented haying in many localities as well as in our vicinity.

WEST BROOKFIELD

West Brookfield, June 27.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Reineohl, a daughter.

Mrs. C. Brubaker, of Canton, visited friends here last Sunday.

G. Engle is having his house repaired.

Mrs. Harriet Crowe, of Cleveland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Miller.

A number of our people attended children's exercises in West Lebanon last Sunday evening.

Children's day exercises which were to be held here Sunday evening have been postponed.

BEACH CITY

Beach City June 27.—The Hay post-office building is nearing completion.

The surveyors of the street car line have located the route through our town by way of Church street.

The Children's day service at the M. E. church Sunday evening passed off successfully.

Harry B. Ward is the new teller in the Beach City bank.

J. W. Twigg and Will Stamets are erecting new buildings.

Arrangements are being made for a new recitation room in the school house.

Jerry Welsh, John Shetler and James Justice are working with the street car surveying party.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, of Canal Dover, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wardell.

William Wood is in Palmsville.

Mrs. Riordan and Mrs. Kalenbaugh are delegates to the Epworth League convention at Barberton this week.

Mr. Elson and family, of Magnolia, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beck last Sunday.

Grover Goudy, Blaine McClintock, George Weimer and Agnes Blankenhorn entered the university at Wooster as students in the summer normal school.

George Wetzel and Daisy Bose were married at Canton last week.

Berenice Barnes, of Harrison county, is visiting Prof. Wingate, of this place.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, June 27.—Summer is here?

Mrs. August Stuhldreher is visiting relatives in Chicago.

"Doe" Shertzer and "Snapper" Malloy, of Massillon, spent Sunday in town. The former made the trip in his private yacht via the Ohio canal.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Rohr and Mr. and Mrs. Theo Casenhiser were Sunday visitors in Cleveland.

Miss Florence Beitel has returned home after an extended visit at West Salem.

Mrs. Ada Bauser was the guest of Wooster friends the past few weeks.

Mrs. Anna McGinnis, of Gwynne, Ark., is staying at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meisner. This is Mrs. McGinnis's first visit home in fourteen years. She is kept busy renewing old acquaintances.

George Wolf, woodworker and blacksmith, since his recent location here has been having plenty of work in his line.

The ladies of the Reformed church gave a festival on the church lawn Saturday night. Notwithstanding the inclement weather the venture proved a financial success.

August Tursky, who had a rib broken and was otherwise injured by a fall of coal in the mine, is much improved.

Oakwood and North Massillon mines are working full time. The Eureka mine is being operated about two days a week. The Crystal Spring mine is running nearly every day.

Much interest is manifested in the proposed game of ball between the fat and lean men of this place for Sunday, July 6.

SIPPO.

Sippo, June 28.—Mrs. Hamilton Harris, who was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago, is improving very slowly. Her son Orin, who resides in Lorain, O., has been here for the last two weeks administering to her wants.

John Eschliman, who has been confined on account of rheumatism for about six weeks, is able to walk around in his room.

RICHVILLE.

Richville, June 28.—The Reformed Sunday school will hold its festival tonight, rain or shine. In case of rain it will be held in the church. Ice cream, watermelon and cake will be served.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, June 28.—Joseph Cabot will give a public dance at the opera house hall this evening.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, June 28.—In the case of John Yohn, plaintiff, against U. G. Shetler, defendant, Squire Shenower decided in favor of the defendant and awarded him \$4.50 damages. Yohn brought suit against Shetler to collect a bill for a wind pump which Yohn had sold to Shetler, but it did not give satisfaction.

HE MET HIS MATCH.

The Squire Got a Dose of His Own Disagreeable Medicine.

Men, as a rule, are more indifferent and communicative concerning the inroads of age than women are, but the most amiable woman can generally find a pertinent remark to make when approached impudently on this sacred theme. "Old Squire Jones doesn't speak to me now," said a gentle faced, silver haired lady, "and I don't blame him. He has excellent reasons for not wanting any conversation with me. Several months ago I was sitting in our carriage near the city library, waiting for Helen, when I saw the old squire drive up near me. He always has something unpleasant to say about how old we are all getting and what wrecks we all are, so I pretended not to see him. He came nearer, however, and accosted me."

"Isn't that you, Mrs. Brown? How do you do, Mrs. Brown?"

"I turned around and greeted him. 'How do you do, Squire Jones?'"

"My goodness, Mrs. Brown," the bluff old fellow went on, "how you have broke! I never would have known you."

"Why, Squire Jones," said I, "I was just going to say the same thing to you. I never did see a man age as fast as you have. What on earth has made you fail so rapidly? I never would have known you."

"The poor old squire shrank down in his buggy seat and wilted. He looked half his usual size and ten years older and drove off without saying anything further. It was wicked, really, to deal the poor man such a blow, but if elderly gentlemen want to receive compliments," the silver haired lady laughingly concluded, "they must go about distributing them."—Indianapolis News.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

FUTURE OF ELECTRICITY

Will Accomplish Undreamed of Feats, Experts Declare.

HUMAN LABORS TO BE LIGHTENED

Engineers Claim That Electricity Will Heat Houses, Cook Food and Run All Railway Trains—Speed of Three Miles a Minute Predicted For Passenger Travel.

Passenger trains at 180 miles an hour, heating houses from a power station miles away, household cooking by electricity, production of costly chemicals by electrical processes, simplifying and enlightening human labor, immense saving in cost and production of many commodities—these are some of the things prophesied by members of the Institute of Electrical Engineers during their recent convention at Great Barrington, Mass., says the New York World.

"Produce the capital, and we will produce the results," is their cry.

Speaking the other day of the possibilities of electricity, President Steinmetz said:

"The field is practically limitless. Thus far merely the surface has been scratched. Things now regarded as marvels will be the simplest propositions of the future. Heating and cooking by electricity are already solved. The only thing that stands in the way is the cost. The cheapening will come later."

Oberlin Smith, ex-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, said:

"Whenever any capitalist will produce the money, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will stand ready to run trains between New York and Philadelphia or New York and Boston at from 120 to 180 miles an hour.

"As far as the mere process is concerned heating and cooking by electricity are trivialities. It is perfectly practicable to heat the largest building or broil the largest steak by this means. The only objection so far is the high cost, but in spite of this it is becoming more common every year. Eighty per cent of the energy of fuel is wasted at present. It goes up the flues. Whenever this wasted energy can be turned into electricity the revolution will come. All heating, cooking and lighting will eventually be done by electricity.

"All the railroads now run by steam will be operated by electricity. As a conservative estimate I should say that this would happen by the end of the century. It might happen within ten years. I firmly believe a new type of long distance high speed engine will come within twenty-five years, and I look to see the trip from New York to Philadelphia made in from a half to three-quarters of an hour."

Professor Parker of Columbia college was also among the conservatives in his predictions for the future.

"I believe a great many things will eventually be done by electricity that are now performed by steam," he said. "When that time will come, I do not care to say. Trains may be run by electricity. Cooking, heating and a hundred other things are perfectly feasible and will come in good time. The tremendous possibilities of Niagara falls as a source of power cannot be overestimated. It is capable of doing a great deal that has been deemed impossible in the past."

A. B. See of the electrical engineers was enthusiastic in his predictions.

"The future of electricity is illimitable," he said. "Just look at the tremendous development of the past decade. Where there was one trolley line then there are a thousand now. Years ago in England a daring man prophesied that the time would come when we would turn on a tap and have our light. Edison turned on the tap, and we had it.

"First the problem was all light. Then it was all power. Now it is all speed and efficiency combined with cheapness. Heating and cooking is a simple proposition, provided we have proper power stations near at hand."

Several of the members were inclined to believe that if a power station such as Niagara were at the doors of New York all steam would be done away with.

BOER FORCES IN THE WAR.

Commandant Kemp Says There Were 50,000 in the Beginning.

A dispatch from Kimberley, Griqualand West, dated Monday, June 16, to the Washington Star, says: Commandant Kemp, General Delarey's lieutenant, who surrendered at Mafeking June 11, has arrived here. In an interview the other day he gave some interesting figures regarding the war. He said that about 50,000 Boers were in the field at the outset and that only 1,500 out of 5,000 men available fought at Colenso, where the Boer losses were not heavy. At Spion Kop, where the British suffered so much, the Boers had only fifty-three men killed. In one of the fights outside Ladysmith the Boers had fifty-six men killed and over 100 wounded. Their losses were heavier at Brankspuit and Vlakfontein.

The Boers were often worried by the British shrapnel and lyddite fire, but when entrenched they did not fear the shells. Members of the Boer forces often managed to get into Johannesburg, Krugersdorp and Pretoria, procuring valuable information, and frequently crossed the blockhouse lines at night.

Commandant Kemp did not allow the Boers of his command to wear khaki, the British uniform.

Women as Well as Men

Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



SEASON OF 1902.

The following described Stallions and Jack will make the Season of 1902 at our barn on

THE DALTON STOCK FARM.

1 1/2 Miles Northeast of Dalton, O.

The Percheron Stallion Petit Poucet was imported by Bell Bros.; is 5 years old; a dark dappled gray, and weighs 2,000 pounds when in good flesh. He has proven himself a good breeder and was a Prize-Winner at the Pan-American Exposition.

Terms—\$12 to insure a colt 10 days old. We also have a German Coach Stallion at the same place. This horse, the property of Bell Bros., is a seal brown, 4 years old, and weighs about 1800 pounds. He is a very handsome horse, a great actor and a sure breeder.

Torus—\$10 to insure a colt ten days old. Caro will be taken, but will not be responsible for accidents.

Also a pure bred SPANISH JACK. This Jack is a black, 15 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, heavy boned, thick made and rugged, and has proven himself a sire of first class draft mules.

Terms—\$10 to insure a foal ten days old. All communications by mail or telephone will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS
THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES
330 CANAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
125 WASH. AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.
101 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. AVE. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
100 W. 1ST ST. OMAHA, NEB.
165 TERRACE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
105 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat..... 78
Loose hay, per ton..... \$9 00-70
Baled hay..... \$10
Straw, per ton..... \$5 00-6 00
Corn..... 70

Oats..... 45
Clover Seed..... 5 00
Salt, per barrel..... \$ 1 00
Timothy Seed..... 2 00

Rye, per bu..... 56
Barley..... 50
Flax seed..... 1 50
Wool (best medium)..... 13-20
Wool (fine)..... 12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel..... 65-70
White beans..... 1 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter..... 16-18
Eggs (fresh)..... 16
Spring Chickens..... 30-40

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 11
Shoulder..... 08
Cheese..... 12-18

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs..... 1 10
Middlings, per

REV. TYLER CHOSEN.

New President of International Sunday School Association.

ORGANIZATION IS FLOURISHING.

Good Reports From General Secretary and Treasurer—\$15,000 Pledged Yesterday—Field Workers' Conference Selected Officers.

Denver, Col., June 28.—The tenth triennial convention of the International Sunday School association elected Rev. B. B. Tyler, pastor of the South Broadway Christian church, of Denver, president for the ensuing triennium. Others chosen were: First vice president, E. R. Machum, St. Johns, Neb.; second vice president, W. A. Ludaly, Cincinnati; vice presidents-at-large, A. B. McCrillis, Providence, R. I.; Rev. W. S. Jacobs, Nashville, Tenn.; C. M. Campbell, Sacramento, Cal.; vice president for colored people, Rev. E. R. Carter, Atlanta, Ga.; treasurer, G. W. Bailey, Philadelphia; assistant treasurer, Howard S. Merrick, Philadelphia; recording secretary, Rev. E. M. Ferguson, New Jersey.

An executive committeeman and a state vice president for each state was also chosen. The report of the general secretary and treasurer showed the flourishing condition of the association. The association is making an effort to increase the contributions to \$25,000 annually, and \$15,000 was pledged yesterday.

The Field Workers' conference elected the following officers: President, E. Morris Ferguson, New Jersey; vice president, for the northeast, H. S. Conant, Boston; vice president, for the south, George O. Bachman, Nashville; vice president, for the west, W. E. Merritt, Tacoma, Wash.; vice president, for the central states, W. C. Pearce, Chicago; vice president, for Canada, A. W. Halpenny; secretary, B. A. Fox, Kentucky.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Students Section Opened Last Night. Y. W. C. A. Members In Charge.

Silver Bay, N. Y., June 28.—The students' section of the Young Women's conference, under the auspices of the American committee, opened here last night with 550 delegates in attendance from Canada and the eastern states. Dr. A. S. McLowell, of New York city, is the presiding officer. Dr. Wilson Merle Smith, of New York city, made the opening address on "Character and Consecration."

Mrs. R. E. Speer Price, of Chicago, and other workers in the Young Women's Christian association, are members of the committee in charge.

FORCED CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Witness So Indicated as to Gardener's Policy—Under Impression That Newberry Murdered Natives.

Manila, June 28.—Captain Matthew F. Steele, Sixth cavalry, testified yesterday in the investigation of the Gardener charges. His testimony was in part:

He left Tayabas province in 1901. He said that, acting under Major Gardener's orders and after protesting, he placed the principal residents of Lucban under guard during the vote for local president, and that they complained bitterly of the action taken. Witness left them, and when he returned he found they had voted for a criminal who was in jail. He told them they must elect another man. Witness firmly believed they voted for the men they most hated. The man elected president protested and pleaded to be relieved, but he was compelled, under threat of being put in the guard house, to accept the office.

Captain Steele said that among his brother officers Major Newberry, formerly of the Thirtieth regiment of volunteers, who testified before the board on Wednesday, was reputed to have used a perfectly unscrupulous method of obtaining information from natives. Once the witness asked him if he had killed five natives with his own hand and got the understanding that he had killed several men with his Mauser pistol. Witness did not ask the reason for this and was not prepared to say that Newberry had actually killed them, but that was witness' impression.

Ohio Teachers Selected Officers.

Put-In-Bay, O., June 28.—The Ohio Teachers' association yesterday elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Superintendent Arthur Powell, Steubenville; secretary, W. H. Kirk, Cleveland; treasurer, J. W. McKinnon, Bellefontaine; executive committee, Superintendent Raymon, East Liverpool; Superintendent Weaver, Springfield; board of control, Ohio Teachers Reading Circle, Miss Della Williams, Delaware; Superintendent Coulthrop, Athens.

President Dined With Lodge.

Washington, June 28.—President Roosevelt was a guest at dinner at Senator Lodge's home last night. Others were present.

intention to use the money to foment another insurrection."

The admiral's reply was: "Exactly so."

Mr. Patterson called attention to a number of proclamations forwarded by him to Washington in May, but Admiral Dewey said he did not remember having read them, and in explanation of his failure in this respect he said:

"The days and nights were not long enough for me to get through with my work at that time. Evidently I did not consider the proclamations as of importance if I did read them, for I made no comment on them."

The reading of these dispatches was followed by a number of questions.

"Knowing of Aguinaldo's expectation and purpose to secure independence," said Mr. Patterson, in beginning a question, but before he had concluded he was interrupted by the witness, who said: "No, I did not know that."

"Then you believed such to be his purpose?"

Believed He Was After Gain.

"I didn't believe it, and since you have asked my opinion, I will say that I believe he was there for gain—for loot, for money, and I further believe that independence never entered his head."

Senator Carmack then put a number of questions to the witness. Replying to these the admiral said it was true he had assisted Aguinaldo in organizing his army by supplying him with arms, etc.; that at that time there was no American soldiers in the Philippines, and that Aguinaldo had complete control of his own forces, and that he was under no restraint.

He having laid the foundation by securing these statements, which were in reiteration of what the admiral had said in his testimony Thursday, Mr. Carmack asked the witness why he had done so much to aid a man whom he regarded as "a common robber and plunderer."

Apparently Embarrassed Dewey.

The admiral did not reply immediately. His face reddened and he laughed. He then said the senator had not quoted him accurately, but he admitted that he had said Aguinaldo had gone to Manila for pillage and plunder. He added, "You know the old saying that 'all is fair in war.'"

"Do you consider it fair in war to assist a known plunderer and robber in an enemy's territory to pillage without restraint?"

"I believe it is, as I read history."

"Then you admit that you assisted this robber and plunderer to organize, etc., etc.?"

"I didn't then call him a robber and plunderer; I called him the 'insurgent leader.' I have said here that he was there for money and loot. I think those were my words, and I think that is what he was there for. Do you," he said, turning interlocutor himself, "think he was there for anything else?"

"I do," responded the senator.

Admiral Very Emphatic.

"Well, I don't," said the admiral, and as if to express his opinion still more emphatically, he repeated, "I don't," and added, "I swear I don't."

In answer to questions he said he believed he knew Aguinaldo better than the army officers.

"Did Aguinaldo tell you that he was there for money and loot?"

"I saw in his actions that he was. He hadn't been there 48 hours before he was taking everything in sight—provisions, munitions, etc."

"From the Spaniards?"

"From everybody."

"For himself?"

"I expect he got the lion's share."

"You don't know of a single dishonest act on the part of the man, and yet you regard him as a thief?"

Dewey Decided Not to Reply.

Just before this question was asked Senator Lodge, as chairman of the committee, had announced that 12 o'clock, the hour for adjournment, had arrived. The admiral took advantage of this announcement to cut short a line of inquiry that was plainly annoying him. He rose as the last question was being propounded, and when it was concluded said:

"I think I shan't answer that question."

He then took his hat and left the room with a polite word of adieu, but without being formally dismissed.

The examination of the admiral will be continued today.

BLOCKED UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Threat of Moon Unless Recognized on Indian Territory Bill.

Washington, June 28.—The house yesterday began consideration of the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district. In this case the majority of the committee found that the election was tainted with fraud as to make it invalid and recommended that the seat be declared vacant. The minority found that Mr. Butler, the sitting member, had been legally elected and recommended that he retain his seat.

Three hours' debate on a side were allowed. The speakers yesterday were Messrs. Smith, of Iowa, and Partholdt, of Missouri, in favor of the majority, and Mr. Bowie, of Alabama, in favor of the minority report. The vote will be taken today. Some odds and ends were cleared up during the early portion of the session. Requests for unanimous consent, for which there is always a great demand during the closing days of a session, were suddenly blocked yesterday by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, who told his friends that he would object to all such requests until he was recognized to ask consideration of the bill to give the Indian territory a territorial form of government.

FINANCES IN FINE SHAPE.

Trade Well Maintained, Except Distribution of Midsummer Specialties—Manufacturing Active.

New York, June 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Foreign markets were badly deranged by the sudden illness of the king, and there was much liquidation prior to the closing of British exchanges from Wednesday afternoon to Monday morning. Domestic financial conditions are exceptionally satisfactory and trade is well maintained, although low temperature interfered with the distribution of midsummer specialties. Manufacturing operations have increased in activity, especially in the iron and steel industry and textile production, while the constructive work on new buildings and bridges is very heavy. Labor difficulties have not improved in the anthracite coal region, but numerous settlements have been effected elsewhere. Railway earnings thus far reached for June exhibit an average increase of 4.6 per cent over last year and 17.7 per cent over 1900.

Furnaces Resumed With Coke.

Most of the blast furnaces that were stopped by the scarcity of anthracite coal have resumed with coke, of which the ovens have established new records of output, and shipments have been still larger, owing to the stocks accumulated during the car shortage.

Despite the vigorous pig iron production, numerous contracts have been placed abroad, and still the machine shops, manufacturers of stoves and implements and consumers generally are seeking deliveries. Structural shapes of steel and all forms of railway equipment continue to lead the market, orders in these lines running far into next year. Bars and sheets are the least active divisions of the market, but even in these there is no tendency of weakness. Higher prices have not materially checked importations, and it is reported that a large structural mill in Germany has sold its output for this year to American consumers. Another evidence of domestic needs is the placing of a Mexican rail contract with British producers, which would ordinarily have been taken in this country.

Woolen goods have been taken more freely, especially the better qualities, and clothing manufacturers are preparing for a large fall trade. Raw wool is in better request at eastern markets, but the new clip is held at a premium that limits trade.

Agricultural Prospects Good.

Agricultural prospects are far above the average, and rapid progress is made with winter wheat harvesting. Delays have been encountered from heavy rain, while injury has occurred in the southwest from drought, but these adverse influences are less extensive than usual. Wide differences between cash prices and next crop options indicate the views of traders. The week brought little operation in spot operations. Light supplies holding all cereals fairly steady.

Failures for the week numbered 200 in the United States, against 204 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 23 a year ago.

INTO PROFOUND NEGLECT.

The Stock Market Fell on Friday. Some of the Features.

New York, June 28.—Yesterday's stock market fell into profound neglect. Except for the dealings in one or two stocks, which were selected by the supporters of the market for their sustaining effect, there was almost nothing doing. St. Paul was again the leader and there was a spurt in Illinois Central during the day, which had no news to explain it. Missouri Pacific continued in good demand, but its rise did not extend to a point at any time. The industrials were weak in spots, but were even more neglected than railroads. The passing of the dividend on Colorado Fuel caused a drop of 4 points in that stock on active selling.

The stock fluctuated feverishly all day and closed at a net loss of only 1½. The passing of the dividend on Ice preferred was reflected in the movement of these stocks, the preferred declining an extreme 3½ and closing at a recovery of 1½. Amalgamated Copper was under pressure again, but met support at about 63, as on the previous decline. The market eased off in the late dealings and closed heavy below the best in all cases.

Reids Highly Honored.

London, June 28.—Special Ambassador and Mrs. Reid were received by the Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday, an unusual honor being the inclusion of the two ladies. Queen Alexandra was to receive the Reids today.

Western Maryland Road Transferred.

Baltimore, June 28.—Baltimore city's holdings in the Western Maryland Railroad company was formally transferred to the Fuller syndicate representing the Wabash railway system yesterday. The check in payment for the securities was for \$8,651,370.45.

Butter In the West Indies.

Every pound of butter that goes to the West Indies is colored a brilliant red. The darbies over there won't have any other color. They like red butter, just as they adore red shirts and red ties or the red label on a tomato tin. Grocers say that if a black and white label should be placed on tinned tomatoes, there would be no sale at all.—London Chronicle.

GOOD NEWS OF KING.

Physicians Last Night Reported His Condition As Satisfactory.

HE MADE SUBSTANTIAL GAIN

And Had a Comfortable Day, Yesterday—Opinions of Prominent Physicians Were That Recovery Was Probable—Rough Element Rioted.

London, June 28.—King Edward's improvement was maintained at 1 o'clock this morning.

London, June 28.—"It's the best yet," was the popular comment with which the bulletin posted at Buckingham palace at 11 o'clock last night was greeted. A small crowd waited before the palace until the bulletin was brought out, and when the good news became known there were cries of "Hear! Hear!" and cheers. Lord Churchill, the acting lord chamberlain, drove up to the palace just as the bulletin was issued, and he expressed his keen pleasure at the doctor's report of the king's condition. After learning the contents of the bulletin the crowd at the palace quickly dispersed and the rioting, which was already apparent in the crowded streets, increased in keeping with the terms of the latest report.

A Pleasing Bulletin Last Night.

The 11 o'clock bulletin was as follows: "His majesty's condition is in all respects satisfactory. The king has had a comfortable day and has made substantial improvement."

(Signed) "Treves, 'Laking, 'Barlow."

The Prince and Princess of Wales dined at Buckingham palace last night in company with several foreign royal personages. All the diners returned early to their homes.

The unanimity among prominent physicians in expressing their opinions as to the case of the king was quite remarkable. All the professional opinions gathered were distinctly favorable and hopeful; the doctors regarded the danger of peritonitis as almost past and believed his majesty's recovery to be entirely probable.

Liverpool was illuminated last night in recognition of the good news.

Riots Among Rough Element.

The provincial hoboies in several minor towns who were deprived of their expected feasts and the opportunity to "maffick," indulged in angry demonstrations against the local authorities who had postponed public dinners and festivities yesterday. Smashing windows was the favorite form of protest. In some cases the "hooligans" lit the bonfires which had been prepared for the celebration of the coronation.

The most serious disturbances occurred at Watford, 15 miles from London. Early yesterday morning a mob overpowered the police, wrecked several shops and set fire to a store owned by the chairman of the town council. A number of special constables were sworn in and the disturbance was quelled.

AMERICAN TEACHERS KILLED.

Believed Murdered on Cebu—Propriety of One Found on Native Killed.

Manila, June 28.—Though there is no positive proof that the four American teachers of Cebu, island of Cebu, who have been missing since June 10, when they started on a day's outing, have been killed, there is little doubt that they were murdered, as members of the constabulary who killed a man for resisting arrest found on his person the revolver, watch and chain which had belonged to Mr. Thomas, one of the teachers referred to.

Boers Welcomed to the Northwest.

The arrival of a little party of Boers in Minneapolis in quest of homes in the northwest gives ground for the hope that there will be more to follow, says the Minneapolis Times. Of the sturdy manhood of the Dutch farmers of South Africa the world has had ample evidence in the last three years, and as many of them as may come to the northwest will be gladly welcomed.

A New Sword Metal.

The Austrian government has, it is said, decided to arm several cavalry regiments with swords made of a new metal named magnalium, which is asserted, says the London Globe, to combine the lightness of aluminum with the strength and flexibility of steel.

A Sure Thing.

A tattered, forlorn miss of fifteen summers entered the office of a young real estate man the other day. Ordinarily he is the proudest of individuals, but this day he was so busy that he didn't know "where he was at." So, with a swift glance out of the corner of his eye, he said rather sharply:

"Well, what do you want?"

"P-p-p-lease, mister, won't you buy a ticket on our cuckoo clock?" replied the girl hesitatingly.

"Buy a ticket on your cuckoo clock? What the deuce would I do with a cuckoo clock even if I should get it?"

"Oh, you won't get it, mister. Please buy a ticket."

He bought.—Kansas City Independent.

GULF STREAM MARKS.

Its Course Through the Ocean Plainly Indicated.

The color of the gulf stream is a perceptible deeper blue than that of the neighboring sea, this blueness forming one of the standard references of the nautical novelists. The depth of color is due to the high percentage of salt contained as compared with the cold green water of higher latitudes, observation having shown that the more salt held in solution by sea water the more intensely blue is its color. Thus, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine, even in extratropical latitudes, we sometimes observe water of a beautiful blue color, as for instance in the Mediterranean and in other nearly landlocked basins, where, the influx of fresher water being more or less impeded, the percentage of salt contained is raised by evaporation above the average.

Another important fact in connection with the stream is its almost tropical temperature, due to the fact that its high velocity enables it to reach the middle latitudes with very little loss of heat. Upon entering its limits the temperature of the sea water frequently shows a rise of 10 degrees and even 15 degrees. It was this fact that gave to the stream in the later years of the eighteenth century and the earlier years of the nineteenth an importance in the minds of navigators that it no longer possesses. In those days the chronometer invented by Harrison in 1765 was still an experiment. Instruments were crude and nautical tables often at fault. The result was that the determination of the longitude was largely a matter of guesswork, a vessel after a voyage from the channel to America often being out of her reckoning by degrees instead of by minutes. The idea, first suggested by Benjamin Franklin, that the master of a vessel by observing the temperature of the surface water could tell the moment of his entry into the gulf stream and could hence fix his position to within a few miles was hailed with delight.

Wood Vaccination.

The development of new colonies depends largely upon soft wood for telegraph and railway lines, mines, timbering, buildings and other purposes. Hardwood is too difficult to work, while in tropical climates the soft wood is quickly destroyed by termites, worms, insects and other agencies. It has been suggested that an important part of the future equipment for settling hot countries will be a portable apparatus for rendering wood antiseptic. Woods treated with creosote or sulphate of copper have proved very durable for railway sleepers.

Heat Measuring.

The Yerkes observatory has a heat measuring apparatus sensitive to almost one-millionth of a degree of heat and has succeeded in measuring the heat reaching the earth from the heavenly bodies, Vega, Arcturus, Jupiter and Saturn. The relative intensities were found to be 51, 1.14, 2.38 and .37.

WITH THE DOCTORS.

Biliousness is a very indefinite term. To the public it means a sallow complexion, a dark mind and a dark brown taste. To the physician it means overeating or the eating of indigestible food, lack of exercise and a lack of attention to the daily functions of the body, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press.

I do not think the constant use of drugs is of service to persons prone to biliousness. Far more good can be derived and in a more natural way by taking care not to place too much work on the liver and stomach, and also when there is some noticeable improvement all the more care should be required lest the feeling of good health lead to indiscretions, which will place the sufferer on a lower plane than when the treatment was started.

Great care should be taken with the diet. There is no doubt that people eat too much, and this tendency with the luxury at table in these prosperous days seems to increase the work thrown upon the liver.

Breakfast should be a simple meal—coffee, soft boiled eggs and some fruit. Lunch should also be very light—small chop, few potatoes and some tea. Dinner in the evening for the bilious should be carefully selected, for the dragged out, tired feeling the following morning depends on the evening meal. A small piece of steak or chicken, mashed potatoes, green peas, string beans, plain milk pudding, junket or sago and milk and cut oranges, no coffee, should be the fare.

Do not eat anything with fat or grease, no salt fish, lobster, veal, rich soup, grains, butter, fried articles, cheese, nuts, pies, cake, patties, fried oysters, pastries, beer and ale, coffee in excess, sweet potatoes, bananas, pineapple, radishes, cucumbers, sweets.

Tobacco must be restricted and should be avoided altogether if possible, as should alcohol.

Exercise should be taken systematically, especially that which develops the abdominal muscles and aids the circulation in the abdomen. Lying prone on the back and drawing the stiff legs perpendicular to body is an excellent device. Exercise in the room at night for a very short time without apparatus with muscles tense is sufficient if persisted in.

Phosphate of soda in teaspoonful doses in a glass of hot water should be taken before each meal and before bedtime and will do wonders.

Regular hours, to bed at 10:30 every night, are necessary, as is constant cleanliness of the skin with friction.

AMNESTY TO NATIVES

Cabinet Decides on Terms of a Proclamation to the Filipinos.

TO BE ISSUED ON 4TH OF JULY

If Philippine Government Bill is a Law That Day, and if Acting Governor Wright Approves—Aguinaldo to Be Included.

Washington, June 28.—At the meeting of the cabinet yesterday the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos, which it is contemplated to issue on the Fourth of July, were agreed upon. The war department for some time past has had under consideration the draft of a proclamation and has found it necessary to make a number of changes in its text. In its modified state it was agreed to by the cabinet yesterday and Secretary Root will cable it to Acting Governor Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval nothing will remain but for the president, if the Philippine civil government bill is a law on that day, as is now expected it will be, to issue on Independence day a formal proclamation setting forth terms of amnesty for any political offenders in the islands, including Aguinaldo and those held at Guam.

To Restore Peace in Islands.

The proclamation is based on the general objects of the Philippine government bill, namely, to restore peace in the archipelago and substitute a civil for a military administration. That bill is now in conference and the proclamation will not be issued until the Philippine government measure has been agreed upon by both houses and the president has affixed his signature to it. The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine islands, save in the parts of the archipelago where the Mindanao or Pagan tribes are giving the United States a great amount of trouble, and will declare in effect that with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil status, all those arrested and held for political offenses shall be restored to liberty, granted full amnesty, and allowed to participate in the civil government that is to be inaugurated on the islands. While the proclamation is subject to changes in text, the general language of the document is pretty well mapped out. There was a general discussion yesterday of the treatment that should be accorded the political prisoners on the islands.

Affects Only Political Prisoners.

There is no intention, it is stated, to release those prisoners convicted of other than political offenses, the benefits of the amnesty being limited to those in custody as a result of breaches of military law, leaving criminal offenders to the action of the proper authorities under its coming civil government. When the islands are turned over to the civil authorities they will not be left without adequate military protection, as no more troops will be ordered home for the present, and every precaution will be taken for the military safeguarding of the islands under the new civil administration.

Hopeful of Taft's Efforts.

Another subject under consideration at the cabinet meeting yesterday was the negotiations for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. Secretary Root took with him to the meeting all the correspondence which has passed between himself and Governor Taft while the latter has been carrying on his negotiations at Rome. It is understood that Secretary Root feels great confidence in a successful outcome of Governor Taft's efforts.

The cabinet meeting was held in the president's temporary quarters on Lafayette Square and was the first time in 88 years that a regular session of the cabinet was held outside the White House.

DEWEY DIDN'T REPLY.

SAID HE WOULDN'T ANSWER CAR-MACK'S QUESTION.

Believed Aguinaldo Was In Philippines For Loot and Money—Portion of Testimony.

Washington, June 28.—Admiral Dewey continued his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines yesterday. The testimony was in part:

Speaking of Aguinaldo's loyalty, the witness said that he had become suspicious of that leader before the receipt of his proclamation of July 15. He said: "I began to suspect that he was not loyal to us when he demurred to moving out of Cavite when our troops arrived."

"You mean that they were thinking more of their own independence than of us?"

"Yes."

Believed He Used Peace Money. Admiral Dewey also testified concerning the arms sent to Manila by Aguinaldo, and Senator Deltrich asked the admiral if "he did not believe that the arms were purchased with money previously paid by Spain to secure peace and that it was him

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. D. W. Gans and children have gone to Ashland where they will spend two weeks with the parents of Mrs. Gans.

Mrs. William Greenwalt and Mrs. Grey, of Akron, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Pitts, in High street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keleher left Saturday afternoon for Hawley, Pa., where they will spend a few weeks with relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. Blacksten, of West Lebanon, is the guest of her two daughters, Mrs. William Snyder and Mrs. M. L. Seiler, of 340 West Tremont street.

Stark Hive 288, Ladies of the Macabees, will hold a dime social at the residence of George Bullinger, 193 State street, on Tuesday evening, July 1. Everybody is invited.

Antony Santonio, of Navarre, was arrested by Deputy Game Warden Dangeisen, Friday, charged with trapping fish with a wire net. He pleaded guilty before Squire Sibila and was fined \$25 and costs, which he paid.

Miss Mary McMillen and Mrs. Charles A. Mong, of Erie, Pa., are visiting at the home of their parents, 116 North High street. Mrs. Mong will return to Erie next Saturday. Miss McMillen will spend the summer in Massillon.

The Rev. T. Merten, who has been the guest of the Rev. J. E. Digel, pastor of St. John's Evangelical church, for some time, today went to Bolivar, where he will take charge of the pastorate to which he was recently appointed. Mr. Merten, whose home is in St. Charles, Mo., but recently entered the ministry.

Patrick O'Toole left last evening for Fairmount, Ind., where his marriage to Miss Madge Stevens will take place on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. O'Toole will spend their honeymoon in Atlantic City. They will reside in Massillon, the groom being employed here as a glassblower. He is a brother of Superintendent O'Toole, of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company.

The marriage of Samuel A. Morgan, jr., to Miss Ida Huwig took place Sunday afternoon at West Brookfield. The ceremony was private, only the immediate relatives being present. Upon their return to Massillon Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will go to housekeeping with the groom's father, S. A. Morgan, 148 Wooster street.

Twenty-six Massillonians attended the wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell, at East Greenville, Friday evening. The Massillon guests left at 7 o'clock and made the trip in a hay wagon drawn by four horses. The affair was in the nature of a "cotton shower," and numerous presents made of that fabric were received by Dr. and Mrs. Campbell.

The curio collection of Edward W. Derr, of Chester street, who recently returned from the Philippines, is on exhibition in the north window of Coleman's jewelry store. The collection consists of bolos, peculiar knives and daggers, Philippine dresses, slippers, cartridges and native pipes which represent those now in use in the island of Samar and the Philippine group.

Twenty-five guests assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Brannan, in the east end, Friday evening, the occasion being the first anniversary of their marriage. The out of town guests were Miss Bertha Lipps, of Akron, and Mrs. Collins and daughter, of Canton. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent by all. Many useful and valuable presents were received.

The body of John P. Moran, of Bellevue, Pa., who was drowned by falling or jumping from the steamer Rose Hill, was recovered near Bellevue.

J. A. Jackson, a wealthy resident of Barborton, O., left home with the water faucets turned on, during a temporary stoppage of the water service. Before he returned the water was turned on and his home was flooded and damaged to the extent of \$1,500.

Wesley Bancroft was convicted at Ravenna, O., of first degree murder in connection with the death of Chaucery Hickok, a wealthy farmer of Garretttsville, who was waylaid, killed and robbed on March 27. The evidence against Bancroft was wholly circumstantial.

Joseph Paton's feed plant and grain elevator at West Salisbury, Pa., was burned. Loss, \$10,000.

Because their cow died, Andrew Pluto, of Mingo Junction, O., beat his wife so severely that she is expected to die and then disappeared.

The annual convention of the Methodist Protestant Christian Endeavor Society of the United States will be held in the Methodist Protestant church at New Brighton, Pa., from July 3 to 6.

Harry McGlaughlin, aged 24, died of smallpox at Kittanning, Pa.

The dedication of the new Reformed church at Youngwood, Pa., will occur Sunday.

The United Presbyterian church of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., which was organized in 1802, and is the oldest institution of the town, celebrated its centennial.



"HARD LUCK" GETZ IS STILL UP AGAINST IT.

"Hard Luck" Thomas Getz is still up against it, but he does not think so. He fell down, the other day, and cracked some bones. Blood poisoning set in. It was enough to kill most men. "Hard Luck," however, is recovering. "This bin not hard luck," said he, Wednesday. "If this bin hard luck I would die. This bin good luck. I bin now hurt five times in two years, my house burns down twice, several of my children bin hurt, my wife bin sick, I bin sick and the river bin in my back kitchen. Those bin hard luck."

FIRE FOUNTAINS; SHELL BOQUETS.

Forests of Flame, Streams of Stars and Meteors.

SOME FEATURES OF DISPLAY.

The Programme of Mayor Bell's Fourth of July Pyrotechnics—The Display will Take Place at the City Park, Beginning at 8 O'clock.

The fireworks for Mayor Bell's Fourth of July celebration have arrived from New York. Several mortars have come with the display, to be used in the firing of some of the larger pieces. The display will take place at the city park, beginning at 8 p. m. The Military band will be stationed in the park, and will discourse music throughout the evening.

Following is the programme of the display:

National salute of thirteen reporting shells or aerial maroons.

Mammoth red, white and blue illumination.

Grand aerial bouquet of six Japanese twelve-inch bombshells, charged with various chains of different colored Chinese and Japanese effects, making a display at an altitude of 300 or 400 feet.

Exhibition piece "Welcome," twelve-inch embellished letters.

Flight of six colored electric meteor rockets, which, upon reaching their altitude, explode with a report and display large meteors, together with numerous stars, etc.

Display of six mammoth colored meteor batteries, discharging streams of crackling, bursting and scintillating stars at a height of 300 feet with showers of electric sparks.

Bombardment of the heavens, produced by six mammoth Neapolitan repeating bombshells, which, upon reaching their highest altitude, burst three times consecutively, exhibiting at each burst different effects in variegated colors, among which are diamond jerbs, serpents, meteors, dragons and fountains, winding up colored fire drops shooting through each other with kaleidoscopic effects.

Discharge of six mammoth jeweled mines, charged with colored stars.

Grand flight of six weeping willow tree rockets.

Grand bouquet of six twelve-inch colored bombshells to be fired from a mortar at an altitude of 300 or 400 feet.

Fire picture "Floating American Flag."

Flight of six eight-pound telescope repeating rockets.

Exhibition of fiery wagglers, consisting of a flight of bombshells.

Mammoth bouquet of six twelve-inch bombshells.

Display of 100 shot Niagara batteries.

Display of six six-pound golden cloud rockets.

Salvo of Neapolitan repeating bombshells.

Mammoth "Whistling Jack" display.

Flight of mammoth eight-pound balloon rockets, which, at their highest altitude, release seven balloons simul-

taneously.

Exhibition of six pieces, "Devil Among the Tailors."

Flight of six six-pound changeable star rockets.

Extra fine display of six dragon nests, which, exploding, fill the air with loud, hissing noises.

Exhibition of six heavy Japanese bombshells.

Mammoth golden forest, consisting of a brilliant prismatic and floral fountain, fired simultaneously.

Mammoth aerial bouquet, or flight of rockets, consisting of a large quantity of rockets grouped together.

Finale is an exhibition piece "Good Night." The letters are twelve inches high, and are embellished with brilliant diamond sparks and jerbs of colored fire drops.

QUESTION OF CARS.

A Conference of Officials Held Today.

PRESIDENT LEGG MINERS' MAN.

Officials of the Wheeling & Lake

Erie Railway Asked to Provide Cars Earlier in the Day, so That Miners Will Not be Compelled to Violate the Idle Day Rule.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, president of the district branch of the United Mine Workers, was in Massillon today on his way to Canton, where he is to meet by appointment officials of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company. The conference is held to consider a complaint of the operators of the Central and other mines that, because of a rule of the miners, they have difficulty in securing cars from the railway company. The miners refuse to work unless the cars are on the mine switch at 7 a. m. It is claimed that the railway company makes it a point to get the cars to the switch a little later than that hour, knowing the miners will refuse to work. Then, it is claimed, the company takes the cars off the switch to other mines, thereby working a hardship to the operators of the Central. The miners will seek to convince the railway company that it is to its interest to furnish cars earlier.

President Legg says that final arrangements have not been made for the arbitration of the seer question. "I am informed," said he, "that the operators have not secured a man to represent them on the board. I understood that they had selected Attorney E. G. Willson, but it seems he found it impossible to serve. J. P. Jones, of North Lawrence, is our man, and we are ready whenever the operators are."

Swindled Again.

"Ah," exclaimed Mrs. Oldcastle as she took a book from the table in the magnificent library of the new neighbors, "hand laid paper, isn't it?"

"Is it?" her hostess asked, looking at doubtfully. "I told Josiah when I bought them books that that's one of the set of that he was payin' a whole lot too much. I'm glad it wasn't me. If I'd of went and give such a price for something that was hand laid, I'd never hear the last of it from him. But he wouldn't believe it when I told him he was cheated, because I seen the same set with nearly three times more gilt on the bindin' for a lower price. Josiah's awful headstrong in some ways."—Chicago Record-Herald.

SALARY QUESTION.

Discussion at Board of Education Meeting.

EXECUTIVE SESSION CALLED.

L. L. Nave, Principal of State Street School, Offered His Resignation to Accept a Position in Another City—Application for Janitors Received—Furniture Purchased to the Amount of \$1,830.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the board of education ended in an executive session. While the nature of the business to be transacted was not mentioned, the circumstances leading up to the session indicate a discussion on the school teacher salary question.

The board was called to order by Mrs. Shoemaker with Members Fox, Pitts, Stoner, Kirchhofer and the president present. Clerk Humberger arrived later. Mr. Kirchhofer acted as secretary pro tem and the minutes of the last meeting were read, as far as that part which names the newly elected teachers and their salaries. After the salaries of Superintendent Jones and Principal Johns had been read, the president interrupted the reading and asked that the rest of the names and salaries be left unread.

The reply of the board of education to the teachers' petition asking for an increase in salaries, was read, as follows: "The board of education having received a petition signed by all the teachers and principals of the Massillon public schools asking for a general increase in salary, and having duly considered the matter, while recognizing the justness of the demand are unable to grant it because of the condition of the school fund."

Bills were then read and ordered paid. A recommendation by the committee on teachers' salaries suggested an increase in the salary of first grade teachers with fifteen years experience.

L. L. Nave, principal of the State street school, was present and after a short speech to the board offered his resignation as principal, on the grounds that he had received an offer from another school where the salary would be \$100 per month. Mr. Nave was receiving \$800 per year and had been in the Massillon service for the past thirteen years.

Numerous applications for positions as janitors of the various school buildings were received and filed. The janitor question will come up for action at the next regular meeting of the board.

P. P. Kirchhofer, as chairman of the committee which had been appointed to purchase furniture for the new buildings as well as for the old buildings, reported purchases to the amount of \$1,830, distributed as follows: High school, one room's equipment, \$97.96; State street building, \$149; Franklin school, \$638; Oak Park, \$945.

The old question of deputizing the school janitors as policemen was revived and it was voted to ask Mayor Bell to do this without further delay.

The committee on buildings will meet Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock for the purpose of investigating the condition of the furnaces of the different buildings and recommending repairs where needed. It was learned that three resignations had been sent to the board, Miss Pierpont, Mr. Nave and one of the newly appointed teachers unheard from.

FIRM FOUNDATION.

Nothing Can Undermine It in Massillon.

People are sometimes slow to recognize true merit and they cannot be blamed for so many in the past have been humbugged. The experience of hundreds of Massillon residents expressed publicly through newspapers and other sources places Doan's Kidney Pills on a firm foundation.

Mr. Henry Mauger, of 18 West South street, says: "For eighteen or twenty years I had more or less trouble from the lack of proper action of the kidneys. It grew more persistent with the lapse of time in spite of all I could do to get relief. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house. Its use helped me, and I bought a second box. By the time I had finished this I was completely cured. My only regret is that I did not know of this valuable remedy when my trouble first started."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name: Doan's and take no other.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

ARE YOU A PRISONER?

THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the excesses of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.

Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure or No Pay. 35 years in Ohio, Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,
247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

HUMBERGERS'

BIG SALE OF

NEW WASH GOODS

5000 yds TotoKett Silk

The above is a very fine mercerized cotton fabric, entirely new, in fact this season's latest production, looks like silk, Beautiful assortment of styles, all the new colorings. These goods were made to retail at from 30 to 35c. Our price on this lot will be 18c a yard.

We invite you to look at them.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

Our Stock of Hammocks

comprise all the popular styles ranging in price from 50c up. Our Leader is a Dollar Hammock, full size with stretcher, Pillow and Vallance.

Bahney's Book Store,
20 E. Main Street.

W. M. JOHN,

Successor to C. A. Rudy,

Funeral Director
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Prompt
AMBULANCE SERVICE
to all parts of the city.

Day and night calls answered promptly; Also the only complete picture framers and mounters in the city. All kinds of pictures for sale.

Both phones 162. 45 S. Erie St. J. S. Hollinger Asst.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMN.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, etc., wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 50 cents.

WANTED.

COOK—Experienced cook. Call between 1 and 3 in the afternoon, 83 Tremont St.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework. Permanent place for right party. Call or address 119 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

GIRL—An experienced girl for cooking and general house work; no baking or washing; good wages. Apply at Richelieu's bakery.

MEN—To learn barber trade. We guarantee graduates positions at top wages after only two months' experience with us; two years' saved; tools donated; wages paid Saturdays. Write for catalogue, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

TRUSTWORTHY person in each county to manage business, old established house, solid financial standing; straight bona fide weekly cash salary \$8 paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses Manager, 370 Canton Bldg., Chicago.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED front room with all modern conveniences, including bath, 138 E. Oak.

HOUSE—Five-room house, city and cistern water. Inquire at 50 Summit St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASSILLON Storage Co.—We have filled a long felt want and opened a first-class storage and warehouse for furniture, pianos, etc. North Erie St., next to New Armory. New phone, 384.

VAULT and cess pool cleaned. Leave order at Fetzer's blacksmith shop, North Erie street, or Chas. Swarm's, Farmers' Phone 424.

FOUND.

APRON and shirt waist on East Tremont street. Owner can have same by calling on Sommer Bros. and paying for this advertisement.

FOR SALE.

HORSES—1 pair bay mares, mated, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2500 pounds, also five fine single drivers, same age. Inquire J. O. Eckroate, Navarre, O. U. S. Phone 25.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Corner Charles and Hill Sts., Inquire of Della Hall.

HOUSE—Seven-room house on S. East St., all modern improvements and very convenient; cheap; terms easy. For information call at law office of Hamperly & Howells, 14 S. Erie St.

HOUSE—New 7-room house on Duncan St., 5:00; also 7 lots on Anderson street at \$150 each. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—Good 6-room house on Albright street, 2nd house off East South street. Price \$2,200. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—The Casper Wenzel place, No. 77 Russell street, off Richville ave. Nine-roomed house, fruit and furnace cellar with good furnace, well and cistern; 2-acre lot with all kinds of choice fruit. Only \$2,300. S. Burd, over 7 East Main St.

HOUSE—Seven-room house at 224 W. Tremont St., furnace, city and cistern water; will be sold cheap if sold soon; inquire at premises or W. R. Hansen.

HOUSE—Five rooms, lot 5x150, Columbian Heights; convenient to railroad yards and shops. Inquire of P. L. Hunt.

LOTS—Very desirable lots on East Main, Locust and North sts. H. T. Beatty.

THREE good work horses, three dump carts three sets cart harness, one two-horse wagon, one set two-horse wagon harness. Wetter Steel Band Co.

LOST

BOA—Chiffon Boa, Tuesday, on S. Mill St., S. Erie St. or 1141 Third street. Finder please leave at Mrs. M. E. Warwick's, 183 E. Main street and receive reward.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga. Queen & Crescent Route.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral

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